A **nuclear** and radiation **accident** is defined by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) as "an event that has led to significant consequences to people, the environment or the facility." Examples include lethal effects to individuals, large radioactivity release to the environment, or reactor core melt."

Research the following with you team – share information and write all answers in a neat and organized manner:

**Three Mile Island accident**

* When
* Where
* What happened
* Describe any physical, environmental, and human issues as a result of the meltdown

**Chernobyl disaster**

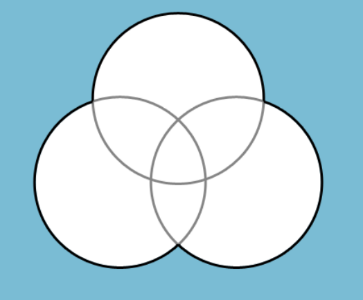
* When
* Where
* What happened
* Describe any physical, environmental, and human issues as a result of the meltdown

[**Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant**](https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fukushima_Daiichi_Nuclear_Power_Plant)**accident**

* When
* Where
* What happened
* Describe any physical, environmental, and human issues as a result of the meltdown

Based on your research, pick one of the following activities to complete that will be graded:

1. Are you for or against nuclear energy? Write a letter to the senate about your opinion. Include pros and cons.
2. Create a Venn diagram for the above nuclear incidents.



1. Create an advertisement for or against nuclear energy. Make sure you include specific details based on your research.

Chernobyl has become a popular place for tourists wishing to learn more about the nuclear disaster and to see the devastation and ruins that the disaster left behind. Ruins are very popular with tourists. Places such as Pompeii draw large numbers of people wanting to learn about the past, and in the case of Chernobyl how the environment and people are affected for generations to come.

On April 26, 1986, an accident at the nuclear power plant in Chernobyl, Ukraine, released large amounts of radioactive material into the atmosphere. The accident began a chain reaction leading to extensive nuclear fallout and radiation contamination across Europe. Today, a 30-kilometer radius around the plant remains largely uninhabited, and visitors to the area are closely supervised.

A becquerel (Bq) is a unit of radioactivity that corresponds to one radioactive atom disintegrating per second. The specific activity of a radioactive isotope is a measure of its radioactivity in becquerels per gram.

Some helpful online resources may include

* World Health Organization's Web site Chernobyl: The True Scale of the Accident:<http://www.who.int/mediacentre/news/releases/2005/pr38/en/index.html>
* United Nations Website on Chernobyl <http://www.un.org/ha/chernobyl/history.html>
* chernobyl.info [http://www.chernobyl.info](http://www.chernobyl.info/)
* Chernobyl Children's Project International [http://www.chernobyl-international.org](http://www.chernobyl-international.org/)